

SEN

SENATE. *n. f.* [*senatus*, Latin; *senat*, French.] An assembly of counsellors; a body of men set apart to consult for the publick good.

We debate

The nature of our feats, which will in time break ope
The locks of th' *senate*, and bring in the crows
To peck the eagles. *Shak. Coriolanus.*

There they shall found
Their government, and their great *senate* chuse. *Milton.*

He had not us'd excursions, spears, or darts,
But counsel, order, and such aged arts;
Which, if our ancestors had not retain'd,

The *senate's* name our council had not gain'd. *Denham.*

Gallus was welcom'd to the sacred strand,
The *senate* rising to salute their guest. *Dryden.*

SENATEHOUSE. *n. f.* [*senate* and *house*.] Place of publick council.

The nobles in great earnestness are going
All to the *senatehouse*; some news is come. *Shakespeare.*

SENATOR. *n. f.* [*senator*, Latin; *senateur*, French.] A publick counsellor.

Most unwise patricians,
You grave but reckless *senators*. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*

As if to ev'ry top it might belong,
Like *senators*, to censure, fight or wrong. *Granville.*

SENATORIAL. *adj.* [*senatorius*, Lat. *senatorial*, *senatorial*, Fr.]

SENATORIAN. *adj.* Belonging to senators; befitting senators.

To SEND. *v. a.* [*sendan*, Gothick; *remsan*, Saxon; *senden*, Dutch.]

1. To dispatch from one place to another.

There shalt thou serve thine enemies, which the Lord shall
send against thee, in hunger and in thirst. *Deut. xxviii. 48.*

Send our brother with us, and we will go down. *Gen. xliii.*

His citizens *sent* a message after him, saying, we will not
have this man to reign over us. *Lu. xix. 14.*

The messenger came, and shewed David all that Joab had
sent him for. *2 Sa. xi. 22.*

My overshadowing spirit and might with thee
I send along. *Milton.*

His wounded men he first *sends* off to shore. *Dryden.*

Servants, *sent* on messages, stay out somewhat longer than
the message requires. *Swift.*

2. To commission by authority to go and act.

There have been commissions
Sent down among them, which have flow'd the heart
Of all their loyalties. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

3. To grant as from a distant place: as, if God *send* life.

I pray thee *send* me good speed this day, and shew kindness
unto my master. *Gen. xxiv. 12.*

O send out thy light and thy truth; let them lead me. *Pf.*

4. To inflict, as from a distance.

The Lord shall *send* upon thee cursing, vexation, and re-
buke, in all that thou settest thine hand unto. *Deut. xxviii.*

5. To emit; to immit; to produce.

The water *sends* forth plants that have no roots fixed in the
bottom, being almost but leaves. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

The senses *send* in only the influxes of material things, and
the imagination and memory present only their pictures or
images, when the objects themselves are absent. *Cheyne.*

6. To diffuse; to propagate.

When the fury took her stand on high,
A hiss from all the fiery tire went round:
The dreadful signal all the rocks rebound,
And through the Achaian cities *send* the sound. *Pope.*

7. To let fly; to cast or shoot.

To SEND. *v. n.*

1. To deliver or dispatch a message.

I have made bold to *send* in to your wife:
My suit is that she will to Desdemona
Procure me some access. *Shakespeare. Othello.*

They could not attempt their perfect reformation in church
and state, 'till those votes were utterly abolished; therefore
they *sent* the same day again to the king. *Clarendon.*

2. To SEND for. To require by message to come, or cause
to be brought.

Go with me some few of you, and see the place; and then
you may *send* for your sick, which bring on land. *Bacon.*

He *sent* for me; and, while I rais'd his head,
He threw his aged arms about my neck,
And, seeing that I went, he press'd me close. *Dryden.*

SENDER. *n. f.* [*sender*, Fr.] He that sends.

This was a merry message.

—We hope to make the *sender* blush at it. *Shak. H. V.*

Love that comes too late,
Like a remorseful pardon slowly carried,
To the great *sender* turns a four offence. *Shakespeare.*

Best with the best, the *sender*, not the sent. *Milton.*

SENESCENCE. *n. f.* [*senescere*, Latin.] The state of growing
old; decay by time.

The earth and all things will continue in the state wherein
they now are, without the least *senescence* or decay, without
jarrings, disorder, or invasion of one another. *Woodward.*

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SENESCHAL. *n. f.* [*seneschal*, French, of uncertain original.]

1. One who had in great houses the care of feasts, or domestic
ceremonies.

John earl of Huntingdon, under his seal of arms, made fit
John Arundel, of Trerice, *seneschal* of his household, as well
in peace as in war. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*

Martha'd feast,
Serv'd up in hall with fencers and *seneschals*;
The skill of artifice, or office, mean! *Milton's Par. Lost.*

The *seneschal* rebuk'd, in haste withdrew;
With equal haste a mental train pursue. *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. It afterwards came to signify other offices.

SENGREEN. *n. f.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*

SEÑILE. *adj.* [*senilis*, Latin.] Belonging to old age; conse-
quent on old age.

My green youth made me very unripe for a task of that na-
ture, whose difficulty requires that it should be handled by a
person in whom nature, education, and time have happily
matched a *senile* maturity of judgment with youthful vigour of
fancy. *Boyle on Colours.*

SENIOR. *n. f.* [*senior*, Latin.]

1. One older than another; one who on account of longer
time has some superiority.

How can you admit your *seniors* to the examination or al-
lowing of them, not only being inferior in office and calling,
but in gifts also? *Whitgift.*

2. An aged person.

A *senior* of the place replies,
Well read, and curious of antiquities. *Dryden.*

SENIORITY. *n. f.* [*senior*, Latin.] Eldership; priority of birth.

As in all civil insurrections the ringleader is looked on with
a peculiar severity, so, in this case, the first provoker has, by
his *seniority* and primogeniture, a double portion of the guilt.

Government of the Tongue.

He was the elder brother, and Ulysses might be confided to
his care, by the right due to his *seniority*. *Brace.*

SEÑNA. *n. f.* [*senia*, Latin.] A physical tree.

The flower, for the most part, consists of five leaves,
which are placed orbicularly, and expand in form of a rose:
the point afterwards becomes a plain, incurved, bivalve pod,
which is full of seeds, each being separated by a double thin
membrane. The species are three. The third sort, that used
in medicine, is at present very rare. *Miller.*

What rhubarb, *senia*, or what purgative drug.

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2. Perception by the senses; sensation.

In a living creature, though never so great, the *sense* and
the affects of any one part of the body instantly make a tran-
scursion throughout the whole. *Bacon's Natural History.*

If we had nought but *sense*, then only they
Should have found minds which have their senses found;
But wisdom grows when senses do decay,

And folly most in quickest *sense* is found. *Davies.*

Such is the mighty swiftness of your mind,
That, like the earth's, it leaves the *sense* behind. *Dryden.*

3. Perception of intellect; apprehension of mind.

This Basilus, having the quick *sense* of a lover, took as
though his mistress had given him a secret reprehension. *Sidn.*

God, to remove his ways from human *sense*,
Plac'd heav'n from earth so far. *Milton.*

Why hast thou added *sense* of endless woes?

4. Sensibility; quickness or keenness of perception.

He should have liv'd,
Save that his riotous youth, with dangerous *sense*,
Might in the times to come have ta'en revenge. *Shakespeare.*

5. Understanding; soundness of faculties; strength of natural
reason.

Opprest nature sleeps:
This rest might yet have balm'd thy broken *senses*. *Shaksp.*

God hath endued mankind with powers and abilities, which
we call natural light and reason, and common *sense*. *Bentley.*

There's something previous ev'n to taste; 'tis *sense*,
Good *sense*, which only is the gift of heav'n,
And though no science, fairly worth the sev'n:
A light within yourself you must perceive;
Jones and Le Notre have it not to give. *Pope.*

6. Reason; reasonable meaning.

He raves; his words are loose
As heaps of sand, and scattering wide from *sense*:
You see he knows not me, his natural father;
That now the wind is got into his head,
And turns his brains to frenzy. *Dryd. Spanish Fryar.*

7. Opinion; notion; judgment.

I speak my private but impartial *sense*
With freedom, and I hope, without offence. *Rowe.*

8. Consciousness; conviction.

In the due *sense* of my want of learnings, I only make a
confession of my own fault. *Dryden.*

9. Moral perception.

Some are so hardened in wickedness, as to have no *sense* of
the most friendly offices. *L'Estrange.*

10. Meaning; import.

In this *sense* to be preserved from all sin is not impossible.

My hearty friends,
You take me in too dolorous a *sense*. *Shakespeare.*

This comes out of a haughty presumption, that because we
are encouraged to believe that in some *sense* all things are made
for man, that therefore they are not made at all for them-
selves. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*

All before Richard I. is before time of memory; and what
is face, is, in a legal *sense*, within the time of memory. *Hale.*

In one *sense* it is, indeed, a building of gold and silver upon
the foundation of Christianity.

When a word has been used in two or three *senses*, and has
made a great inroad for error, drop one or two of those *senses*,
and leave it only remaining, and affix the other *senses* or
ideas to other words. *Wat's Logic.*

SENSED. *part.* [*from sense*.] Perceived by the senses. A word
not in use.

Let the schoolist tell me, why things must needs be so as his
individual senses represent them: is he sure that objects are
not otherwise *sensed* by others, than they are by him? And why
must his sense be the infallible criterion? It may be, what is
white to us, is black to negroes. *Glauco. Scip.*

SENSEFUL. *adj.* [*from sense* and *full*.] Reasonable; judicious.

Men, otherwise *senseful* and ingenious, quote such things
out of an author as would never pass in conversation. *Norris.*

SENSELESS. *adj.* [*from sense*.]

1. Wanting sense; wanting life; void of all life or perception.

The charm and venom, which they drunk,
Their blood with secret filth infected hath,
Being diffused through the *senseless* trunk,
That through the great contagion distil'd deadly stunk. *F. & Q.*

The ears are *senseless* that should give us hearing.

To tell him his commandment is fulfill'd. *Shak. Hamlet.*

You blocks, you worse than *senseless* things!

It is as repugnant to the idea of *senseless* matter, that it should
put into itself sense, perception, and knowledge, as it is re-
pugnant to the idea of a triangle, that it should put into itself
greater angles than two right ones. *Locke.*

2. Unfeeling; wanting perception.

The *senseless* grave feels not your pious sorrows. *Rowe.*

3. Unreasonable; stupid; dolous; blockish.

They would repent this their *senseless* perverseness when it
would be too late, and when if they found themselves under a
power that would destroy them. *Clarendon.*

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If we be not extremely foolish, thankful, or *senseless*, a great
joy is more apt to cure sorrow than a great trouble is. *Taylor.*

The great design of this author's book is to prove this,
which I believe no man in the world was ever so *senseless* as to
deny. *Tillotson.*

She saw her favour was misplac'd;
The fellows had a wretched taste:
She needs must tell them to their face,
They were a *senseless* stupid race. *Swift.*

4. Contrary to true judgment; contrary to reason.

It is a *senseless* thing, in reason, to think that one of these
interests can stand without the other, when, in the very order
of natural causes, government is preferred by religion. *South.*

Other creatures, as well as monkeys, little wiser than they,
destroy their young by *senseless* fondness, and too much em-
bracing. *Locke.*

5. Wanting sensibility; wanting quickness or keenness of per-
ception.

To draw Mars like a young Hippolytus, with an effeminate
countenance, or that hot-spurred Harpalice in Virgil, pro-
ceedeth from a *senseless* and overcold judgment. *Peacham.*

6. Wanting knowledge; unconscious. With of.

The wretch is drench'd too deep;
His soul is stupid, and his heart asleep,
Patten'd in vice; so callous and so gross,
He finds and feels not, *senseless* of his loss. *Dryden.*

SENSELESSLY. *adv.* [*from senseless*.] In a senseless manner;
stupidly; unreasonably.

If any one should be found so *senselessly* arrogant as to sup-
pose man alone knowing and wise, but yet the product of
mere ignorance and chance, and that all the rest of the uni-
verse acted only by that blind hap-hazard, I shall leave with
him that very rational and emphatical rebuke of Tully. *Locke.*

SENSELESSNESS. *n. f.* [*from senseless*.] Folly; unreasonableness;
absurdity; stupidity.

The *senselessness* of the tradition of the crocodile's moving
his upper jaw, is plain from the articulation of the occiput
with the neck, and the nether jaw with the upper. *Grew.*

SENSIBILITY. *n. f.* [*sensibilis*, French.]

1. Quickness of sensation.

Modesty is a kind of quick and delicate feeling in the soul:
it is such an exquisite *sensibility*, as warns a woman to shun the
first appearance of every thing hurtful. *Addison's Spectator.*

2. Quickness of perception.

SENSELESSLY. *adv.* [*sensibilis*, French; *sensilis*, Latin.]

1. Having the power of perceiving by the senses.

Would your cambrick were as *sensible* as your finger, that
you might leave pricking it for pity. *Shakespeare.*

There be those discourses of God, whose effects those that
live witness in themselves; the *sensible* in their *sensible* natures,
the reasonable in their reasonable souls. *Raleigh.*

A blind man conceives not colours, but under the notion
of some other *sensible* faculty. *Glauco. Scip.*

2. Perceptible by the senses.

By reason man attaineth unto the knowledge of things that
are